

a folkloristic story or a personal story account related to swamp, which reflects the disappearance of the story-telling tradition. The conclusion is that nowadays the cultural aspect of bogs is less important than natural and recreational one.

The volume reviewed contains papers dealing with many aspects of broadly understood contemporary children's and youth culture and modern communication media analyzed in many perspectives and by means of various methodologies. The general subject of the volume is of great importance in today's world. The issues addressed in the book need to be paid attention to and to be discussed scientifically. Such studies contribute to a better comprehension of the phenomena which are of innovative and complex character.

It should be emphasized that a wide range of subjects are discussed by the authors of the articles, which gives an insight into modern children's and youth lore. The detailed analysis are both very informative and interesting, which makes the volume a valuable contribution to the development of research on folklore. Moreover, it is worth stressing that many of the papers contain model studies, which can be inspirational for other researchers. Therefore, the book deserves to be highly recommended not only for folklorists, but also for culture-oriented linguists, sociologists and all the scientists whose research focuses on young language users and modern media.

Joanna Szerszunowicz  
Białystok

*Uma (re)visão da teoria e da pesquisa fraseológicas*, eds Maria Luiza Ortiz Alvarez, Enrique Huelva Unternbäumen, Pontes, Campinas 2011, pp. 323.

The book reviewed *Uma (re)visão da teoria e da pesquisa fraseológicas* is a collection of papers on various phraseological issues edited by Maria Luiza Ortiz Alvarez and Enrique Huelva Unternbäumen. They are also the authors of the presentation (*Apresentação*, pp. 7–23). The articles are preceded by the preface titled *Perspectivas para uma nueva fraseología del portugués de Brasil* written by Carmen Mellado Blanco (pp. 25–36) who discusses briefly all the papers with a view to showing the directions of the development of phraseological studies in Brazil.

The volume starts with a work *Motivación cultural y botanismos gastronómicos* by Antonio Pamies Bertrán who discusses selected culturemes belonging to the plant world (pp. 49–68). The author discusses in detail the metaphorical potential of *pimiento* in Spanish and French as well as *ciruella* in French. In conclusion, the necessity of the creation of linguo-cultural dictionaries is emphasized.

Cláudia Xatara and Maria Cristina Parreira in their paper *A elaboração de um dicionário fraseológico* concentrate on phraseography (pp. 69–75), precisely speaking, on chosen aspects of a lexicographic project. They deal with selected issues of the dictionary-making process, such as typology of phraseological units, corpus and collecting data, structure.

The paper titled *Elaborando um dicionário fraseológico informal: a coleção Xeretando a linguagem* by Cláudia Xatara, Maria Cristina Parreira also discus-

ses a lexicographic problem, mainly producing a phraseological dictionary of the informal variety of language (pp. 77–85). The authors present a collection titled *Xeretando a linguagem*, which consists of five parts, three of which are already ready (Portuguese-French, Portuguese-English, Portuguese-Italian), while two remain to be finished (Portuguese-Spanish, Portuguese-Latin). The collection contains the following linguistic phenomena: idioms, proverbs, colour expressions, false cognates, youth jargon phraseological units, vulgar phraseological units.

Enrique Huelva Unternbäumen in his paper titled *Construcciones causales con el verbo dar en la lengua española* focuses on the Spanish causal constructions which contain the verb *dar* (pp. 93–138). He discusses the grammatical properties of the causal constructions containing the verb *dar* in the Spanish language. The semantic characteristics of the structures at issue are analyzed in detail and exemplified. Selected constructions with *dar* are discussed in detail. The author also sheds light on the causation – transference relation.

The focal issue of the paper written by Herbert Andreas Welker is the lexicographic presentation of collocations and idiomatic expressions (pp. 139–159). His paper titled *Colocações e expressões idiomáticas em dicionários gerais* is devoted to their description in lexicographic works of general character. The author stresses that it is necessary to compile a significant amount of information of the fixed expressions, so that the dictionary user could use a given unit correctly.

The paper titled *Dicionários: armas de dois gumes no estudo da fraseologia. O caso das locuções* by Maria Eugênia Olímpio de Oliveira Silva reflects on the relation between phraseology and phraseography (pp. 161–182). The starting point of the analysis is the discussion of the lexicographic treatment of a series of fixed phrases, which allows for determining the role and place of lexicographic works in phraseological studies. The problem of the concept of phraseology in lexicography is commented on, followed by the discussion of the selection of the units. The issues connected with the head phrase and variants are also paid attention to.

Maria Luiza Ortiz Alvarez discusses metaphors in journalistic texts within the framework of cognitive linguistics (pp. 183–206). Her paper *A metáfora no texto jornalístico: na política e na economia* is centred on metaphors which appear in the texts discussing political and economic issues. The press texts were chosen for the analysis, since they have great potential in terms of metaphor use. The author discusses various metaphors, among others the metaphoric names of the operations against corruption which recently have taken place in Brazil.

The paper *La fraseología en España: De Casares (1950) A la nueva gramática de la Real Academia (2009)* by Mario García-Page contains an overview of works on Spanish phraseology, written both in Spain and out of the country, for instance, in Cuba (pp. 207–230). The author discusses the works of Julio Casares, Alberto Zuluaga, Zoila Carneado, Antonia María Tristá, Juan Martínez Marín, Gloria Corpas Pastor, Leonor Ruiz Gurillo, María Álvarez de la Granja, Carmen Mellado Blanco and his own as well as the taxonomy of fixed expressions proposed by Real Academia Española in *nueva gramática de la real academia (2009)*.

René Gottlieb Strehler presents problems of diachrony in the *Petit Robert* dictionary (pp. 231–247). In his paper *Os fraseologismos nos dicionários: problemas de diacronia no Petit Robert* he discusses the notion of phraseological unit and the

lexicographic description of fixed expressions. Special attention is paid to the lexicographic practice regarding phraseological units in *Petit Robert*, which is analyzed in detail and exemplified.

The paper titled *Gastronomismos lingüísticos: um olhar sobre fraseologia e cultura* by Rosemeire Selma Montoro-Plantin starts with a brief outline of phraseological studies done in Brazil (pp. 249–275). The author discusses the role and place of phraseology in mother tongue teaching and presents a phraseological project, analyzing its results. The cultural markedness of language units from the field of gastronomy is also touched upon in the paper.

Stella Ester Ortweiller Tagnin's paper deals with the relation between corpus linguistics and phraseology (pp. 277–302). Her paper titled *Linguística de corpus e fraseologia: uma feita para a outra* aims at demonstrating how corpus linguistics can be applied to phraseological studies. The author presents various kinds of corpora as well as the tools used for exploring them. She also shows how corpus linguistics can be implemented in the process of language teaching, especially in terms of terminology and translation, with a focal issue on phraseological units.

Iovka Bojílova Tchobánova, Maria Luíza Ortiz Alvarez and Yamilka Rabasa Fernández in their paper *À beira da morte: uma perspectiva metafórica das expressões idiomáticas em português e espanhol* discuss the idioms expressing the state of being on the death bed. The research material is composed of Portuguese phraseological units, encompassing both Brazilian and Portuguese variants, and the Cuban variant of Spanish. The phrases collected are analyzed within the theory of iconic models and archmetaphors.

The volume of papers reviewed is a collection of works which combines various approaches to phraseology, reflecting the interdisciplinary character of the discipline. The wide range of subjects discussed within various methodological frameworks makes it a valuable contribution to phraseological studies. Thanks to it, the authors of the papers outline the trends in the contemporary research on phraseological issues. The book is of great interest to linguists specializing in theoretical phraseology, computational phraseology, cognitive phraseology, phraseography and phraseodidactics.

Joanna Szerszunowicz  
Białystok